

NOTES ON WILD
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA.
By the Rev. O. A.
BUNBURY, M.A.
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No. 16218

號一月五年五十百九千壹

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1915.

卯乙亥歲年四國民華中

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THE 'CHINA MAIL'

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$3 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$2 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.
Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 6, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent as not later than 1 p.m.
New advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: "MAIL" Hongkong.
Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 23.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

YOUNG FRANCE RALLIES.

Recruits of 1917 Class to be Called Out.

Paris, March 26.—Preparations are being made for calling out the 1917 class of recruits to replace the 1916 class when the latter's training is completed and the men are ready to leave for the depot.
M. Millerand, the Minister of War, has submitted a Bill to Parliament which provides for the drawing up of lists of recruits of the 1917 class, and for their medical examination. The Bill is expected to come into operation early in April. The training of the 1915 class is sufficiently advanced to permit of their being sent to the front shortly.

PETROL FOR PIRATES.

Shipped From Swansea.

The fact that a ship recently left Swansea with petrol on board, presumed to be for German submarines, and that the authorities were powerless to stop the vessel, was disclosed by the Attorney-General in the House of Commons when the Customs (War Powers) Bill was passed through all its stages.
"A week or two ago," said Sir John Simon, "a neutral vessel left Swansea with 400 gallons of petrol on board. It was declared that she was going to Harve. The ship was not a motor-boat, and did not require such a quantity of petrol, but there was no means by which we could prevent that petrol from going. There were boats, no doubt, in the neighbourhood which did want petrol, and those were enemy submarines."
The new Bill will prevent such an occurrence.

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.
WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND
makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE
Bolinder and Kelvin Motors
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE THIRTY FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Under-Signed on MONDAY the 10th May, 1915, at 11.30 a.m.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th instant to the 10th May, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 20, 1915. 364

HONGKONG CLUB.
NOTICE.
AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House on MONDAY, 10th May, 1915, at 5.15 p.m.
Business as set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club.
By Order,
E. DES VOEUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, April 30, 1915. 393

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE NAMES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913.
£23,652,155.
I—Authorized Capital £5,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
II—Fire Funds: £3,991,114
III—Life & Annuity Funds: £16,138,160
Sinking Fund Account: £8,512
£23,561,568
Revenue Fire Branch: £2,567,155
Life and Annuity Branches: £1,973,268
Revenue Marine Department: £343,692
Other Receipts: £50,180
£5,934,315
The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO
Agents.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN
EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KUNITA
The first (1913) edition is already issued. BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudices.
Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.
The price is yen 6 (12/-) or \$3 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.
Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.
The registered postage is 18 cts. to Korea and China 40 cts. and to Europe & America 70 cts. or 35 cents.
It is a Good Advertising Medium.
Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms.
For example, The Daily Mail says:—
"Yet another 'Who's Who' and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western practically almost to the last detail. But 'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, on the accepted model of prominent men in Japan. Mr. Kunita is a skilful editor and has done his work well."
Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office,
No. 5, 1-chome, Uchiawachio,
666 Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

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Surgeon Dentist.
No. 14, D'ARCY STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation.

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LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE
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Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.
Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.
SUP PAT POO STREET, CANTON and No. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road and No. 120, Cantonment Road Central, Tel. No. 812. Hongkong.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAY.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
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NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAY.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
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PATEL & CO.
Exporters & Importers
General Merchants
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HONGKONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI AND HANKOW.
SINGON & CO.
EST. 1878. A.D. 1920.
IRON STEEL, METAL and HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry (like) Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandeliers. Nos. 25 and 27, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong, September 4, 1912.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE Cannot be Beat, if Equalled. For Bread, Cakes, Confectionery, Meals with Wine & Liquors.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.
SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS, FORCE MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
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Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.
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Pumps empty Dock in 3-4 hours.
THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
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PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.
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Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK." Telephone No. 212.

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Either light or substantial
Available only at the
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Baguio, P.I.
5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°
The Coming Health Resort of the Far East
Night Hours From Manila, Baguio or Ant
Bracing Climate in the Pine Country or Northern Luzon
The "BAGUIO" is ideal for location, cuisine, homelike atmosphere and modern up-to-date features.
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Special Rates For Prolonged Stays
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FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL—most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.
Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision. A First Class Dining Room renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping particularly only.
For further particulars apply—
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Manager

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SARSAPARILLA ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES
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In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
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MOSCATINE.
THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLENT
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"While-you-wait" Photography!
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR.
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(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 44, CANTONMENT ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard, Shum-Sai-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. K 9.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

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The Cocoa with the most delicious flavour.
Made by
Cadbury's
from the finest Cocoa
Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1907.

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DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR
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No. 47 and 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c. OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, March 10, 1915. Tel. 144.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Disc. Bred.
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ESTABLISHED 1900.

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The World's Favourite Hair Oil.

For beautifying and increasing the growth of the
hair, for preventing its falling off, for restoring it to
its natural color, for making it silky, pliant and
lustrous, and for keeping the scalp cool and
refreshed. No other hair oil can approach it in
perfection. It has, besides, the most delicate and
charming perfume.

TEST IT FREE.

A sample vial will be sent free of
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Can be had from all Universal Providers and
other principal dealers in the Colony or from the
sole agent Choo Choo Wan, No. 8, Yee Wo
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KAMINIA PERFUMERY COMPANY,
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Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

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STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1916.

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ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

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STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

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Tel. Address: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.
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SHIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, YO-
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Hankow, Peking.

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Co.

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Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A.R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

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Countries.INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.

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PLAZA, E.C.

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business connections and put
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All correspondence to be addressed to:
J. BENDIEN, Director I.C.I.B.,
Damrak 60, Amsterdam

Hongkong, March 5, 1916

From MONDAY

the 12th inst.

LADIES

up to date ready made

BLOUSES

CLEARANCE SALE

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

KOMOR & KOMOR

Des Vaux Road,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, April 9, 1916.

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MARTIN'S

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E. RAY

THE OPEN GOLF
CHAMPION, writes:

31, LEVIN PARK ROAD,
HONG KONG, HONG KONG.

July 24th 1912.

My dear Sir,

I might say that I have

been a regular smoker of your

Glasgow Mixture for the

last twelve years, and I might

also say that I cannot find

any tobacco to suit me like it. In my opinion if

Golf Players would

smoke your famous Glasgow Mixture they would find it very

refreshing to the nerves, as I am sure I do when having to play

strenuous Golf

matches such as the Open Championship, etc.

Yours truly, E. RAY.

SMITH'S

GLASGOW
MIXTURE

SOLD EVERYWHERE

FOR VALOUR.

HEROIC DEEDS ON THE BATTLE-
FIELD.

Winning a V.C.

The present Titanic conflict is likely
to add a long list of names to that
scroll of honour, the V.C. list. No
meritorious conduct decoration awarded
to our land and sea forces for distin-
guished services is so eagerly sought
for, or jealously guarded, as that re-
served by these two coveted letters
of the alphabet. It is probably more
highly prized by its wearers, be they
Marshall or private, than any other
honour which he can receive. It can
only be awarded to officers and men who
have served in the face of the enemy,
and shall have then performed some
signal act of valour or devotion to their
country.

It has been stated that the idea of
such a decoration was first mooted by
the Prince Consort at the time of the
Crimean War, and that he also furnished
a design for the medal.

WHAT IT IS LIKE.—The
shape of a bronze Maltese cross nearly
1 1/2 inch square, and it is made from the
metal of captured cannon. In the cen-
tre, on the obverse side, are the British
Lion and Crown over a scroll which
bears the simple words, charged with so
much meaning, "For Valour." There
is a raised edge 1/16 inch wide. The
reverse is plain, and has a circle in the
centre, within which is engraved the
date of the net of bravery for which the
Cross was awarded. The Cross is at-
tached by a metallic V to a laurel wreath
which is fitted to the ribbon for the
purpose of suspension. Engraved
upon the clasp are the names of the
recipient and his regiment. Further
acts of bravery deserving of a V.C. secure
to the holder a bar for each act, upon
which is engraved the date of the action.
In the Army the ribbon is red and in
the Navy blue, the width being 1 1/2 inch.

The first announcement regarding it
was made in the London Gazette of the
5th February 1906. It was instituted
by Royal Warrant, June 24th, 1856,
and revised April 23rd, 1881. The in-
stitution of the order took place on
the 24th June 1857, when the sailors and
troops who returned from the Crimea
received from Queen Victoria the new
Cross for Valour at a brilliant function
in Hyde Park.

ITS ACCORDING.—

A monetary award goes along with the
Cross in the shape of an annuity, which
for warrant officers, non-commissioned
officers, soldiers, sailors, and privates,
amounts to £10 per annum, and for each
bar added £5 per annum. It was de-
cided, however, in July 1904, that at
the discretion of the Secretary of State
for War, a sum of £50 a year might be
granted by way of pension in lieu of
the £10 before-mentioned.

A barship felt in connection with the
granting of the Cross was removed by
the late King Edward on the 8th August
1902. Prior to that date sailors or sol-
diers who were entitled to the V.C. but
who died before receiving it, had their
names announced in the Gazette, and
their representatives did not receive the
decoration. This was altered on the
above date, so that the next-of-kin of
the V.C. holder of the Boer War, who
had not survived the campaign, received
the Cross, and this ruling was made
retrospective. In the present war, un-
happily, there are several instances of
heroes who did not survive to receive
the token of their valour.

King George has extended to the In-
dian troops of our Empire the possibility
of winning the award. Formerly they
were not eligible for this distinction, but
the King-Emperor at the Delhi Durbar

in 1911 granted them this boon, and the
present war is their first possible op-
portunity of securing it. At least two
of our gallant Indian soldiers have al-
ready earned the coveted distinction.

ENDING IT.—

The circumstances under which a
V.C. is given are subjected to a close
scrutiny, so as to ensure that it is not
granted except for exceptionally meri-
torious deeds in action. Where the
daring act is performed, directly under
the eye of an Admiral or General in
command, the V.C. can be awarded on
the spot, and the decoration is carried
out in a public manner in front of the
naval or military force to which the
winner belongs, his name at the same
time being recorded in a "general
order," in which the reason for the
special distinction is given. Where the
gallant deed is not performed under the
immediate eye of his general the claim-
ant must make good his claim, or have
it made good for him, by independent
testimony. In this case the decoration
is to follow at once after the claim is
submitted as possible, and the recipient's
name must appear in a "general order."

It will have been observed that King
George took the opportunity of his visit
to the surviving winners up to that date, and
some of them who have been home on
short leave have, while in London, been
summoned to Buckingham Palace to
have the Cross pinned on their breasts
by the King in person.

In order to ensure that the recipients
of the V.C. should maintain a high
standard of personal and professional con-
duct, any one of them convicted of
crime or cowardice has his Cross for-
feited, and in the case of those carrying
a monetary award, the annuity or pension
is withdrawn.—G.M.F.

was at CLEVELAND.

Three years after the institution of
the Victoria Cross a statement appeared
in the Gazette to the effect that Her
Majesty had been pleased to declare
that non-military persons who, as volun-
teers, had borne arms against the
mutineers during the Indian Mutiny
should be considered as eligible to re-
ceive the V.C. It was under this addi-
tional clause that the three civilians, Mr.
Ross Lewis Mangles, of the Bengal Civil
Service, assistant Magistrate at Patna;
Mr. William Fraser McDonnell, Magis-
trate of the Baran District; and Mr.
Thomas Henry Kavanagh, assistant Com-
missioner in Outh, were granted the Cross
for their services at Arrah and Lucknow.

At Arrah, a dozen British and a small
number of Sikhs, defied for a whole week
all the efforts of over 2,000 Sepoys to
capture the small two-storied house in
which they had been penned. When
news came through of this affair a
relief expedition was quickly got together
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retreat.

IN 1912 granted them this boon, and the

present war is their first possible op-
portunity of securing it. At least two
of our gallant Indian soldiers have al-
ready earned the coveted distinction.

ENDING IT.—

The circumstances under which a
V.C. is given are subjected to a close
scrutiny, so as to ensure that it is not
granted except for exceptionally meri-
torious deeds in action. Where the
daring act is performed, directly under
the eye of an Admiral or General in
command, the V.C. can be awarded on
the spot, and the decoration is carried
out in a public manner in front of the
naval or military force to which the
winner belongs, his name at the same
time being recorded in a "general
order," in which the reason for the
special distinction is given. Where the
gallant deed is not performed under the
immediate eye of his general the claim-
ant must make good his claim, or have
it made good for him, by independent
testimony. In this case the decoration
is to follow at once after the claim is
submitted as possible, and the recipient's
name must appear in a "general order."

It will have been observed that King
George took the opportunity of his visit
to the surviving winners up to that date, and
some of them who have been home on
short leave have, while in London, been
summoned to Buckingham Palace to
have the Cross pinned on their breasts
by the King in person.

In order to ensure that the recipients
of the V.C. should maintain a high
standard of personal and professional con-
duct, any one of them convicted of
crime or cowardice has his Cross for-
feited, and in the case of those carrying
a monetary award, the annuity or pension
is withdrawn.—G.M.F.

was at CLEVELAND.

Three years after the institution of
the Victoria Cross a statement appeared
in the Gazette to the effect that Her
Majesty had been pleased to declare
that non-military persons who, as volun-
teers, had borne arms against the
mutineers during the Indian Mutiny
should be considered as eligible to re-
ceive the V.C. It was under this addi-
tional clause that the three civilians, Mr.
Ross Lewis Mangles, of the Bengal Civil
Service, assistant Magistrate at Patna;
Mr. William Fraser McDonnell, Magis-
trate of the Baran District; and Mr.
Thomas Henry Kavanagh, assistant Com-
missioner in Outh, were granted the Cross
for their services at Arrah and Lucknow.

At Arrah, a dozen British and a small
number of Sikhs, defied for a whole week
all the efforts of over 2,000 Sepoys to
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BY TELEGRAPH. THE WAR.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.)

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE GERMANS' BARBAROUS METHODS.

THE BRITISH UPSET THEIR PLAN.

LONDON, April 30.
The Eye-Witness at Headquarters says that the German plan was to make a sudden onslaught south-westwards with the object of gaining a crossing over the Canal south of Bixchoote, getting well behind the British Left Wing, in a position to threaten Ypres. Some time after the gas had been released the Germans charged over the practically unresisting French Colonials, who were immediately affected by the gas, and pressed silently and swiftly south and west. They were able to overrun and surprise a large proportion of the French troops billeted behind the front, and bring some French guns, and also ours, under a hot rifle fire at close range.

SPLENDID BRITISH RESISTANCE.

The withdrawal of the French Colonials and the sight of the wall of vapour following them was the first intimation to the British Left that all was not well, and as the flank was exposed the British were ordered to retire to St. Julien.

Their splendid resistance saved the situation. Meanwhile the Germans hotly shelled various tactical points north of Ypres. Our reserves near Ypres had gathered in groups discussing the situation when suddenly a Staff Officer rode up and ordered them to stand to their arms. In a few minutes they were marching northwards to the scene of the fight.

Nothing more impressive could be imagined than the sight of the British falling in quietly and in perfect order amid the wild confusion caused by panic-stricken refugees, who were swarming the roads.

LEADERS' PRESENCE OF MIND.

In the meantime a confused fight was proceeding north and south-east of Ypres, giving evidence not merely of the gallantry and steadiness of the above troops but of the remarkable presence of mind of the leaders. Behind the wall of vapour came the Germans with their mouths and noses protected by pads soaked in bicarbonate of soda, like a huge mob rushing in a town. A battery of 4.7 inches was surprised and overwhelmed in a moment. Several field batteries further to the rear were unable to come into action till the Germans were within a few hundred yards, but not a gun was lost. One battery, taken in the flank, swung round, and fired point blank and checked the enemy's rush. Another opened with the guns pointing in almost opposite directions. The enemy, being on three sides, was under the heaviest cannonade. The Germans now opened but the British infantry, threatened by the advance of vastly superior numbers, slowly retired without any sign of confusion to St. Julien, fighting every step of the way.

GERMAN BATTALION SEVERELY HANDLED.

Help was soon forthcoming for the reserves, whose officers without waiting for orders, led them forward, attacked the Germans with the bayonet. A melee ensued, in which we more than held our own, both sides losing heavily. One German battalion especially was severely handled, and its Colonel is among our prisoners. Other reinforcements arrived in the night. The fighting continued in the moonlight. We made repeated bayonet charges, and drove back the enemy and recovered the heavy guns.

The situation was now somewhat restored immediately north of Ypres, but the enemy farther west crossed the Canal, and occupied Steenstraete and Hetas. Crossing three-quarters of a mile to the south, he held several points on the west bank. We were shelled all night.

Two heavy German attacks at Broodseinde, east of Zonnebeke, at 1.30 in the morning were repulsed.

YPRES IN FLAMES.

Ypres was now in flames as the result of the intense bombardment on the early morning of the 23rd inst. With the co-operation of the French, we strongly counter-attacked. Entering the wood west of St. Julien, we attacked the Germans with the bayonet. We had to advance in the open, but the dash of the troops was splendid. The case of one man is typical of many. This man had his rifle smashed by a bullet, but he fought with an entrenching tool. The losses on both sides were severe.

We entrenched at 11 o'clock in the morning, when the German wedge had been removed to some extent, and the immediate danger was over.

Our progress at various points in the afternoon further straightened the line, despite the capture of Lierne by the Germans.

THE ATTACK ON ST. JULIEN.

The Germans at 3 o'clock in the morning on the 24th inst., under cover of gas, re-attacked east of St. Julien, and also advanced to the west. Large masses about noon attacked St. Julien. The British retired, contesting every inch, and repeatedly counter-attacking, and a gallant handful of some two or three hundred held out in St. Julien till late at night. Our line was re-established at night 700 yards to the rear. Meanwhile there was persistent fighting along the Canal, the enemy forcing recrossing at Boesinghe and strongly holding Hetas, Steenstraete, and Lierne.

We strongly counter-attacked at St. Julien in the morning of the 25th inst., and gained ground, but were checked in front of the village. The Germans in the afternoon made repeated assaults in great strength near Broodseinde, supported by a tremendous cannonade of asphyxiating bombs. All were repulsed with great slaughter to the enemy. We took 45 prisoners. The situation at nightfall was unchanged.

PROGRESS NORTHWARD OF THE YSER.

Another Zeppelin Wrecked.

LONDON, April 20, 4.50 p.m.
To-day's Paris *communiqué* says: The French, co-operating with the Belgians, continue to progress northward of the right bank of the Yser, taking prisoners, and two machine-guns.

The Germans bombed Epernay, which is exclusively occupied by ambulances and hospital units.

A Zeppelin bombed Dunkirk recently. It was badly hit by our artillery and was wrecked in the trees between Bruges and Ghent.

The evening Paris *communiqué* says:
The day has been quiet.
A German attack on the Belgians north of Ypres and another at Les Eparges on Wednesday night were easily repulsed.

REJOICINGS IN AUSTRALASIA.

LONDON, April 30.
There have been great rejoicings in Australasia over the congratulations of the Imperial Government upon the gallantry and achievements of the Australians and New Zealanders at the Dardanelles.

There was a spontaneous demonstration in the grounds of Parliament House at Wellington, N.Z. Patriotic speeches were made by the Premier and the other Dominions; and the National Anthem, "Rule Britannia" and "Tipperary" were sung.

A telegram from Melbourne states that there is now wonderful recruiting owing to the achievements of the Australians in the Dardanelles.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE SECOND BATTLE OF YPRES.

LONDON, April 30.
The Eyewitness at Headquarters, in a communication dated April 27th, says the German offensive which resulted in the second battle of Ypres was not unexpected, since movements of troops and transports behind their front had been detected for some days. But the peculiarly novel nature of the attack was a surprise, which was largely responsible for the measure of success achieved. The attack was originally fixed for April 20th, but was postponed till the 22nd, when a steady north wind favoured the action of the asphyxiating vapour. Besides the gas apparatus the Germans employed asphyxiating grenades, bombs, and shells.

The enemy's determined offensive, though it menaced Ypres itself, has not had up to the present the appearance of a great effort to pierce the line and capture the Channel ports as in October last.

The only result has been to inspire our troops with greater determination to make the enemy pay tenfold for every act of inhumanity committed.

RUSSIANS REPULSE DESPERATE ATTACKS.

LONDON, April 30.
An official Petrograd announcement says that enemy attacks west and north of the Niemen, north of Suwalki, north of Przasnys, near the Uszok Pass and in the direction of Stryl, where the attacks were repeated and desperate, have been repulsed.

THE TSAR AT ODESSA.

LONDON, April 29.
The Tsar has arrived at Odessa. (It is believed that there is a large concentration of Russian troops at Odessa, awaiting the operations against Constantinople.)

WHAT ITALY IS DOING.

A Significant Action.

LONDON, April 30.
The Government has requisitioned all the petrol in the country. This action is greatly significant, and the critical nature of the event is admitted by leading neutralists.

CAMPAIGN IN GERMAN SOUTH-WEST AFRICA.

LONDON, April 29.
The Union Forces have occupied Daberos, south-east of Gibeon, capturing a quantity of live stock and transport.

ON THE YSER CANAL.

British Attack In Constantly Increasing Strength.

LONDON, April 30.
Despatches from Rotterdam say that the fighting along the Canal continues most furiously. The British are attacking in constantly increasing strength.

The British are also vigorously offensive in the La Bassee district, where they have never lost the initiative. Streams of dead and wounded are arriving in Belgium by rail and road.

BRITISH GENERAL REPORTED KILLED.

LONDON, April 30.
Brigadier-General J. Hasler has been unofficially reported killed.

GERMANY'S FUTILE BLOCKADE.

LONDON, April 30.
The Admiralty announce that one merchantman was torpedoed by a German submarine, and four fishing-vessels were sunk or captured out of 1,441 vessels which arrived at or sailed from ports of the United Kingdom, during the week ended April 28th.

MEMORIAL SERVICE AT OTTAWA.

LONDON, April 30.
Reuter's Ottawa correspondent telegraphs that a Memorial Service for the Canadians who have died on the battlefield has been held in the Parliament grounds. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and all the authorities were present. 2,500 troops for Overseas service paraded, and there was an immense concourse of people. The Presbyterian Moderator preached a most impressive sermon.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, April 29.
The latest casualty contains the following names:
Killed: A. F. Anderson (Camerons), C. E. W. Bland, J. R. Caird, W. A. R. Carter, A. MacDuff, R. R. McIntosh, A. T. MacIver, R. W. Sterling, N. M. Young.
Died of Wounds: B. Copland, A. S. Henderson, G. Kirk (Lancasters) E. S. Bamford, E. Statford.
Wounded: R. E. Burnley, E. H. Baxter, W. N. Briggs, A. C. Campbell (Borderers), H. F. Campbell, A. Dobbie, E. M. Evans, G. Hilton (Borderers) W. Holdsworth, Second Lieut. S. J. Fawcett (Lancasters), E. Keatinge, T. Kealy, B. Lord (Northumberland Fusiliers), A. B. McIlrath, E. Neame, W. Oliver Rutherford, T. O'Connell, R. Raphael, J. E. Richardson, J. Rabie, G. W. Sharpe, C. V. Sims, Second Lieut. G. Sweet (Northumberland Fusiliers) V. Wardle, D. Wilkins, J. Chamberlain (South Wales Borderers).

THE CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

LONDON, April 20.
To-day's list gives seven Canadian officers killed and 38 wounded.

"For the Blood is the Life"

YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores or eruptions of any kind continually bursting through the skin.

IF YOU have that constant itching and inflammation of Piles.

IF YOU are suffering the aches and pains of Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores, Glandular Swellings, Blood Poison, etc.

IF YOU are in the grip of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and many ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poison matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is certified by a most remarkable collection of unolicited testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—patients who not only have been cured of the particular skin or blood complaint from which they were suffering, but also have found great improvement in their general health. (See pamphlet round bottle.)



Clarke's Blood Mixture
The World's Best Blood Purifier.
CURES ALL
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

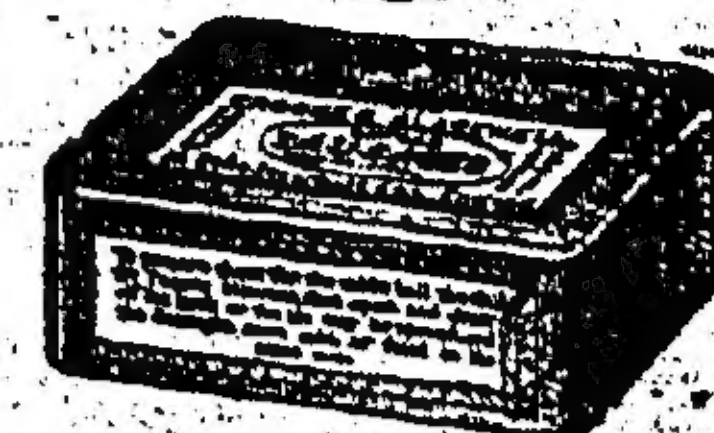
Another of C. & B.'s Delicacies

C. & B. OXFORD SAUSAGES

UNEXCELLED.

Crosse & Blackwell guarantee these and all their other table delicacies to be produced under ideal conditions of cleanliness.

AGENTS FOR LEA & FERRIS WORKS, WORCESTER, ENGLAND.



Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for
**COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.**

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind, creates a calm refreshing sleep; always irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

The Most valuable Remedy ever discovered. Effectively cures all attacks of SPASMS, Cholera and arrests those too often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The only medicine in
**HEMORRHOID, GOUT,
RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.**

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/11, 2/9, 4/3.
Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.



Hughes and Hough

AGENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT.
AND AMERICA.

General Auctioneers

AND

Share, Coal and

General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS

"TO-KWA-WAN"

COAL STORAGE.

Codes used

A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.

AL TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address

MEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
or

MONDAY,

the 3rd May, 1915, commencing at

2.30 p.m. at their SALES ROOMS,

No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND

PINEWOOD FURNITURE, etc., etc.

As follows:—

Fumed Teak Bureaux, Drawing Room

Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets

and Rugs, Brass and Brass-mounted Bed,

steads, Wardrobes, Washstands, etc.,

Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension

Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., etc.,

Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery,

Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves,

Cutlery, etc., etc.

Also:

Finely Carved Blackwood Cabinet,

Blackwood Fire Screen, No. 8,

Teapots, Settees, etc., Marble Clock,

etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 23, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERN),

ON

WEDNESDAY,

the 6th May, 1915, at 12 Noon,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

10 HOGSHEDS OF JEFFERYE

INDIA PALE ALZ.

Samples may be seen at the office of the

Undersigned.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 30, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
ANTIQUE CHINESE CURIOS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. WONG KEE KEE of Shanghai, to sell by Public Auction,
(MOSTLY WITHOUT RESERVE)

on

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

the 6th, 7th & 8th May, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., each day, at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A COLLECTION OF

ANTIQUE CHINESE CURIOS.

etc., etc., etc.

(From KANGHI to KIENLONG Periods)

Comprising:—

5-Coloured and Blue and White Vases, Bowls, Plates, Jars, Incense Burners,

Cups and Pots, Sang-de-boau Vases, 5-Coloured Porcelain Panel Screens, etc.,

etc., etc.

Also:

A quantity of Bronze and Brass Incense Burners and Vases, Ming, Ivory and

Bamboo Carvings, Old Katesmance, Lacquered Screens, etc., etc., etc.

And

A few lots of Crystal and Agate Snuff Bottles, Jade Ornaments, etc., etc., etc.

N.B.—The Undersigned will give a week's guarantee as to the genuineness of

the articles offered.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 21, 1915.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR.

SHELLS DROPPED ON DUNKIRK BY LAND.

MANY KILLED AND INJURED.

GRAPHIC STORY OF THE DARDANELLES BOMBARDMENT.

GERMANS' FUTILE ATTEMPT TO REACH COAST PORTS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SHELLS DROPPED INTO DUNKIRK.

London, April 30, 3.20 p.m.
A Paris communique states: German warships were seen off the Belgian coast. Nineteen large shells have fallen into Dunkirk. Twenty persons were killed, 45 wounded and several houses destroyed.

THE SHELLING DONE FROM LAND.

London, April 30, 10.10 p.m.
The Press Bureau announces that an aerial reconnaissance showed that the shelling at Dunkirk was by land guns. The report that it was by German warships off the coast was due to misapprehension.

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THE OPERATIONS.

London, April 30, 6.15 a.m.
The Daily Chronicle correspondent at Rabbit Islands in the Dardanelles telegraphs that on the 26th inst., he witnessed the bombardment at midday. The pall of smoke issuing from the mouth of the Dardanelles was only comparable, he says, to a corner of Sheffield's smokiest columns. Smoke and flames were seen rising above Kumkaleh, Seddulbahr and the adjacent villages. Several small ships, some distance up the Straits, were discernible evidently directing the battleships' fire on the Narrows. The largest warships stationed on the European side often sent their discharges at the rate of twenty a minute. Away to the left outside the entrance stretched a line of transports.

The bombardment was intense at 2.30 in the afternoon. New fires on the Asiatic shore were followed by shattering salvoes while a pall of smoke thickened, obscuring the view of the Straits.
Then the ships moved, firing higher up the Straits, enabling a view of the batteries at the entrance which were apparently knocked to pieces. There was a clearer atmosphere at three in the afternoon and showed warships working off Kephaz Point. Two battleships were still further in, proving that all serious opposition ashore up to the Narrows had been silenced.

The firing reached its maximum at four in the afternoon when the battleships in Erebus Bay were most active. The first sign of the Turkish reply was after 4 o'clock in the shape of a great splash of water followed by others while clouds of shrapnel and smoke flecked the sky. Above the entrance, the Turkish battery had been driven from Seddulbahr by the artillery which had landed at Cape Helles. On returning at six in the evening it was observed that the warship which found the range of the Turks fired the first shot. The Turks fired three in reply but the battery showed no sign of life after firing seven shots at the warship.

Meanwhile, the Allied troops landed on both shores. There was a fierce artillery duel between their guns and the Turkish artillery posted beyond Eschissarik. A British battleship participated in the duel which ended in silencing the Turks.

The Allies are apparently in complete possession of the extreme tongue of the Peninsula and the shores at Sura Bay on the West side.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE DARDANELLES.

The following casualties are notified from the Dardanelles:—Killed.—Flot Surgeon Forrester, Commander Prentiss, Lieuts. Maxwell, LeMay, Sib-Trent, Jones Parry, R.N.R., and one man.
Wounded.—Eight men.

London, April 30, 10 a.m.

A telegram from Valos states that a further contingent of Australian troops disembarked at Gallipoli yesterday, and immediately installed batteries.

LATEST REPORT.

London, April 30, 10.35 p.m.

The Admiralty announce that the Queen Elizabeth sank on 8,000-ton enemy transport. The Triumph bombarded Maidos, which is in flames.

COPIING WITH GERMAN ASPHYXIATORS.

RESPIRATORS SUBSCRIBED FOR BY THE PUBLIC.

London, April 30, 5.10 a.m.
It is announced that the public, in a single day, subscribed funds for the purchase of sufficient respirators for the whole Army.

TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT RE-OPENED.

London, April 30, 5 p.m.

Telegrams from Athens state that the Allied Fleet remained in the Straits yesterday night and re-opened a terrific bombardment at night.

THE "MAEDONIA" RECAPTURED.

London, April 30.

The Press Bureau announces that the German steamship "Maedonia" which escaped from Las Palmas has been captured by a British cruiser.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

London, April 30.
Telegrams from Athens state that the Allies successfully continued their operations yesterday at Suvla Bay, on the Aegean Sea, somewhat northward of the Narrows.
They captured a whole battalion of Turks.

SMYRNA AGAIN BOMBARDED.

London, April 30.

Despatches from Athens say that three warships entered the Gulf of Smyrna on Tuesday and opened a bombardment.

WARSHIPS IN FRONT OF CANAK.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Mytilene states that the Allies ships have reached Vyree, in front of the Chanak forts.
The Allies troops have occupied the towns of Madytos (? Maidos) and Gallipoli.

The Turkish and German prisoners have been sent to the islands of Lemnos and Tenedos.

BRITISH TAKE 5,000 TURKS ON PLAIN OF TROY.

London, April 30.

The Forces landed at Enos have advanced 20 miles, and occupied several villages. Eight thousand Turks were captured on the Plain of Troy.

OTHER 3,000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

London, April 30.

The Times correspondent at Mytilene, in a message on the 29th inst., says that fighting has been incessant since four o'clock on Sunday morning. The British have captured 1,200 Turks and the French have taken 1,800.

TURKISH GARRISONS INTERCEPTED.

London, April 30.

It is stated that the British Force has established itself at the narrowest part of Gallipoli, and has intercepted the Turkish garrisons between Kilibahr and Cape Helles.

BOMBS DROPPED ON IPSWICH AND WHITTON.

London, April 30.

Enemy aircraft dropped incendiary bombs at Ipswich and Whitton this morning. Three houses were burned. It is unknown whether there were any casualties.

Aircraft also dropped bombs and set fire to three houses in Bury St. Edmunds.

It is not known whether a Zeppelin or an aeroplane appeared over Ipswich. Of several bombs, one was incendiary, and fell through the roof of a house occupied by a family of three into a bedroom, in which was the twelve-year-old daughter of the tenant of the house.

The bomb struck a chest of drawers, which immediately burst into a mass of flames. The father rescued his child. The flames spread to the two adjoining houses, which were practically gutted.
The latest visit of the Zeppelins was the most abortive of all. It is not certain whether there were one or two airships. The only damage caused consisted of a few fires in Ipswich and Bury St. Edmunds. None were injured.

DEATH SENTENCE ON A BRITISH PRISONER.

London, April 29.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam telegraphs that the death sentence on Private Lonalds has been confirmed and awaits ratification by the Kaiser.

NYASSALAND RAILWAY PROJECTS.

London, April 29.

Mr. Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has announced that no substantial loan towards the cost of extending the railway to Lake Nyassa could be expected at the present time, but he hoped that a survey would be undertaken towards the end of the year.

FRENCH MAKING PROGRESS IN LORRAINE.

London, April 30.

An official Paris announcement says the fighting in Lorraine since April 15th has resulted in a French advance of four kilometres on a front of twenty-five kilometres.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.)

GERMAN VIEW OF THE BRITISH FLEET.

No More Talk of Abandon.

According to a telegram from Berlin, Captain Persius, writing in the Berliner Tageblatt, discusses the relative strength of the British and German Fleets. After referring to the absurdity of reports that the British Navy has suffered enormous losses, he says:—

We are confident that our Fleet will, as heretofore, keep the enemy away from our coasts and will damage him by means of submarines and mines; but it would be misconceiving and underestimating the task of our Fleet to speak now of a substantial weakening of British sea power.

Captain Persius then describes the strength of the British and German Fleets in terms of tonnage and weight of broadsides, and adds:—

These figures should suffice to show in its true light the mighty superiority in material of the English Fleet. Even if we have inflicted many and noteworthy losses on our enemy, this has little significance in view of our relative vital strengths and the increase which may be expected. Of course, we, too, can trust that the feverish activity of our shipyards will every month bring us reinforcements. But this reinforcement can by no means be as great as that of England.

Before the war the view prevailed—which we in this journal always opposed—that England would suffer from a lack of men for her Fleet. The error of this view has now been incontrovertibly proved. It is, therefore, manifest that we must refrain from estimating too highly the losses of our enemy, or from appraising his strength inadequately.

NOW IS THE TIME.

Reuter's correspondent will find nothing better than Chamberlain's *Peace Balm*. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this Balm and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

HOME RACING.

RESULT OF THE THOUSAND GUINEAS.

London, April 30.

The race for the Thousand Guinea Stakes (run at Newmarket to-day) resulted as follows:—

Id. Roseberry's Vandalas..... 1
Mr. E. Hulton's Silver Tag..... 2
Mr. J. B. Joel's Bright..... 3
The betting was 5 to 1 Vandalas, 4 to 1 Silver Tag, 10 to 1 Bright.
Fifteen ran. Won by three-quarters of a length. A length and a half between second and third.

THE TAXATION PROPOSALS.

STRONGLY CONDEMNED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, April 30, 10 a.m.

In the House of Commons the drink taxation proposals were strongly condemned, especially by the Irish Members. The speakers included Mr. Redmond, Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Healy, who desired Ireland to be excluded from the Bill, on the ground that no case had been made out against Ireland generally. They were of opinion that the House desired to give the Government powers to deal with certain areas, but it was probable that the taxation proposals would be altogether modified. The House of Commons provisionally passed resolutions in order to prevent withdrawals from bonded stores.

Five O'Brien members opposed the motion, forcing the first division since the war broke out.

TELEGRAPH CODES.

Impossible to Increase the Number in Use.

London, April 29.

In the House of Commons Mr. Joynton Hicks strongly urged the Government to allow more codes, especially for communicating with the Dominions and India. The present limitation, he said, was crippling trade.

The Government replied that it was impossible at present to consider increasing the number of codes, the protection of the realm being the paramount consideration.

THE DRINK QUESTION.

The British Government's Proposal.

London, April 29.

In the House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Lloyd George) introduced proposals dealing with the question of Drink.

He proposed that the spirit duty be doubled; that on light beers to remain unchanged; a graduated excise to 36 per barrel on heavy brews; the wine duties to be quadrupled, sparkling wines to pay 15/- per gallon.

It was expected that the beer and wine surtaxes would yield £3,000,000 extra.

The Government, the Chancellor said, must also have complete control over certain areas. They must be enabled to close any public-house which is considered to be injurious; they must be able to suspend the sale of spirits and heavy beers in those areas; and also to utilize public-houses to sell food.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer emphasised that the Government's drink proposals were necessary to ensure, not ultimate victory, but victory soon, and without unnecessary loss of life. Vast quantities of war materials were needed, because the time was coming when the Allies' attack would be of a more sustained character than had hitherto been witnessed and the expenditure of munitions would be on an unprecedented scale, even in this war.

Mr. Lloyd George affirmed that the time lost by drinking was equivalent to the services of 150,000 men, but he did not think it would be justified in proposing a total prohibition until other remedies had failed.

PASSENGERS WITHOUT CERTIFICATES.

Ship Captain's Troubles.

Capt. Parlow, master of the British steamship Wenslow, pleaded guilty at the Marine Magistrate's Court this morning to a charge of carrying on April 29 passengers without a passenger certificate. He pleaded extenuating circumstances.

The Assistant Harbour Master proved that the boat was detained in the examination exchange on the afternoon of the 29th. Acting Police Sergt. Finott said he examined the ship and found that although she was allowed to carry only 45 Chinese there were 170 on board. There was a large deck cargo of pigs, and the master told him he was carrying a few pig men.

Capt. Parlow said it was customary to carry five men to each 100 pigs to tend them on the voyage; he had 400 pigs on board in baskets, from Peking.

At Hoihow the ship was besieged with people wanting passage to Hongkong, but he did not want to carry them.

The Magistrate: If you don't want them to go away, don't they?—No, unfortunately they do not. They demand a passage.

The Magistrate: Surely things have not reached that state. If they want to take command of the ship you have a steam hose, and hot and cold water.

The master said the complainant told him the people had gone over this side, and the ship was so full of cargo, thinking there was no room for passengers, he did not cause any search to be made. The ship was crowded with cargo, and all right, he added.

The case was adjourned until the next arrival of the ship in Hongkong, on or about May 10.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WRECK OF THE "GLENROY."

COURT OF INQUIRY'S DECISION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SINGAPORE, April 30, 2 p.m.

The Court of Inquiry into the circumstances of the wreck of the Glenroy found that the stranding was contributed to by the wrongful act of the Captain in setting a dangerous course. His certificate was suspended for a period of six months. The Chief Officer was found guilty of contributory negligence, and his certificate suspended for three months. Notice of appeal was given.

The "Straits Times" says that it is confidently expected that the Glenroy will not have to be regarded as a total loss. Her salvage will not be an easy task, but it is hoped that the work will be completed in three weeks or so. The vessel was sliding on the rocks, but the captain leapt her back into position under her own steam and so prevented her sinking.

PRESENTATION TO INSPECTOR FENTON.

Inspector R. Fenton, who leaves for home to-day on the s.s. Montevideo, was last night the recipient of a handsome gold watch, subscribed for by the members of the Force as a token of their esteem on his retirement.

The Hon. Mr. McI Messer, Captain Superintendent of Police, in making the presentation, said they met for the purpose of offering Inspector Fenton their best wishes for his happiness, retirement, and to present him with a token of their regard and esteem. Inspector Fenton was nearly the oldest policeman in Hongkong, but if they looked at him they would agree that he did not look old enough to retire. He (the Captain-Superintendent) had not been a policeman very long, and did not know as much about Inspector Fenton as some of his older colleagues, but one of the first things he noticed at the Central Station was that wherever the Inspector went two purring brown cats came after him. (Laughter.) He had always noticed that Inspector Fenton was full of kindness to dumb creatures. He hoped that Inspector Fenton would not lose all connection with the Police in his retirement at home, and that he would emulate the excellent example of his friend Inspector Dymally, and become a Special Constable. (Applause.) To show that he was still youthful, Inspector Fenton made a walk with the Bowling Championship of the Club, and he had proved that even at the age of 52 one could still be an athlete.

Inspector Fenton, feelingly replied, thanking the Police for the kindness they had shown him that day and the Captain-Superintendent for his kind remarks. The ex-Inspector was also presented with a pair of silver mounted briar pipe in case and a silver tobacco box on his winning the "Single's" Bowling Championship of the Club.

CLAN EDUCATION IN CHINA.

In the absence of adequate funds, and crailing 'till of the clan spirit of the Chinese people, the Ministry of Education proposes to encourage clan education, says the Peking Gazette. During the old fashioned literary examination period, every tribe or clan in the interior had its own family or clan school for the education of the children of the whole clan. But with the advent of the modern school system, which was entirely managed by the local officials and city gentry, such clan schools have gradually declined in number. The minister's idea is to encourage the wealthier members of the clan to open modern primary schools to take the place of the official schools, which are mostly impoverished. If circumstances so necessitate, the members of the clan may arrange to support jointly a primary school of the clan. The educational inspectors and educational commissioners have already been instructed to encourage and persuade the gentry to take up the matter at an early date.

THE JOLLY ROGER.

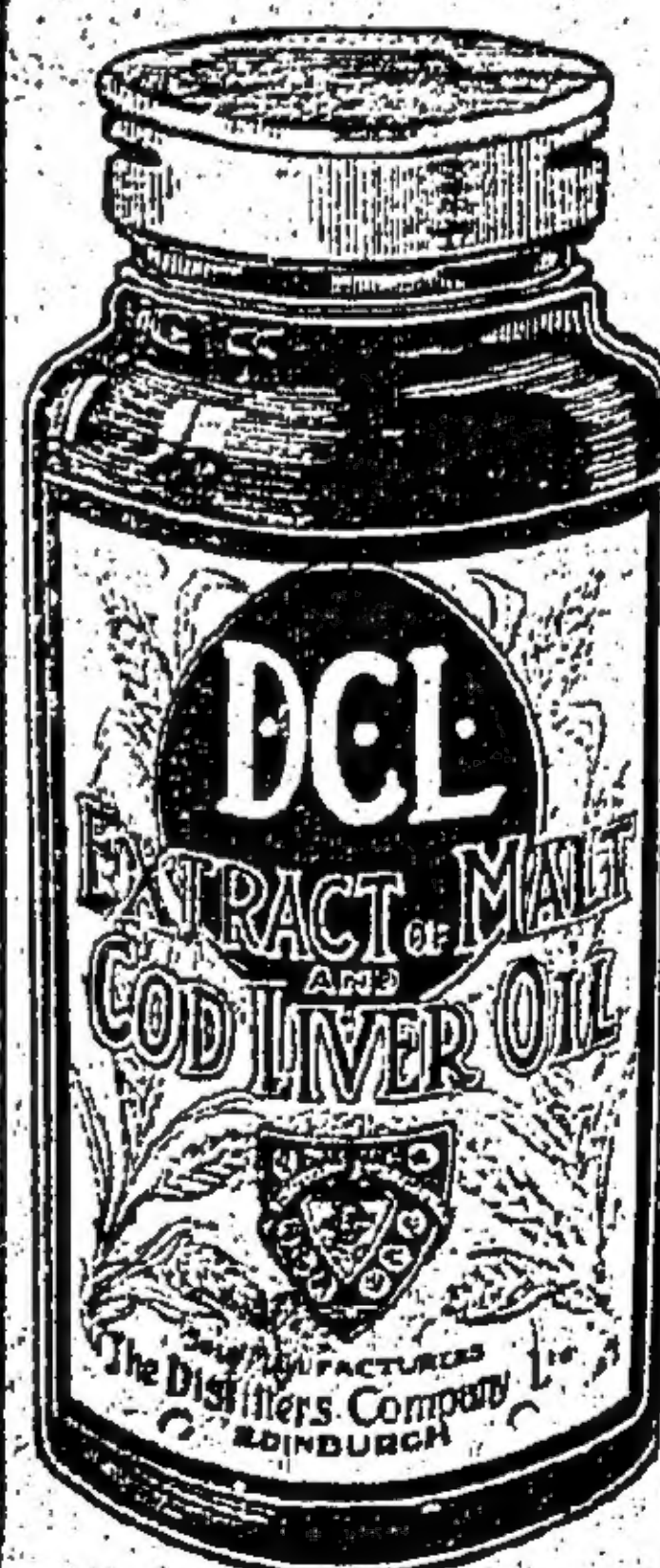
Association of the name of the "Jolly Roger" with the German submarine pirates has raised some discussion on the old buccannery flag in The Observer. A correspondent quotes the London Journal of October 10, 1913, which describes the flag in an interesting "ship letter":—They write from Rhode Island that 25 of the pirates taken on board the "Ranger" were executed there the 20th of July. Their black flag, under which they had committed so many piracies and murders was affixed to one corner of the gallows. It is in the portrait of Death, with an hour glass in one hand and a dart in the other, striking into a heart, and three drops of blood falling from it. This flag was called Old Roger, and used to say the world live and die under it. Among the executed pirates was one bearing the inappropriate name of John Bright.

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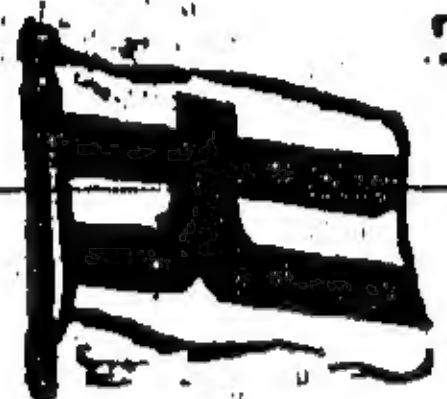
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LONDON via Suez Ports, PANAMA, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MANZARAH	NELIORE	About 12th May	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, NAGOYA & YOKOHAMA	Capt. J. T. Jeffery	11th May	Freight and Passage.

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S.S. 'KAIJO MARU'	Capt. Y. Yamamoto, Sunday, 9th May, at Noon.

For ANPING and TAKOW via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. 'SOSHU MARU'	Capt. A. Kobayashi, Wednesday, 12th May, at 10 a.m.
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S.S. RIJUN MARU	For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	12th June
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Telephone 291.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMERS Displacement SAILING DATE

MARSHALLS & LONDON Via SINGAPORE, THURSDAY, 13th

MAIACOA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID (Capt. Teranaka, Tons 15,000) May, at Noon.

VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE (Capt. Asakawa, Tons 15,000) THURSDAY, 20th

via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA (Capt. Asakawa, Tons 15,000) May at Noon.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, HITACHI MARU, TUESDAY, 18th

via MANILA, TOWNS- DAY ISLAND, TOWNS- TUESDAY, 15th

VILLE and BARRAGE (Capt. E. Soyeda, Tons 15,000) June at 4 p.m.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, JUNSEN MARU, SUNDAY, 9th

MAIACOA via COLOMBO (Capt. Teranaka, Tons 15,000) May, at Noon.

COLOMBO via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO MARU, SATURDAY, 15th

PENANG & BANGKOK (Capt. Teranaka, Tons 15,000) May, at Noon.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA (Capt. E. Soyeda, Tons 15,000) May at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA (Capt. Teranaka, Tons 15,000) TUESDAY, 11th

YOKOHAMA (Capt. Teranaka, Tons 15,000) May at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA (Capt. Teranaka, Tons 15,000) FRIDAY, 14th

YOKOHAMA (Capt. Teranaka, Tons 15,000) May, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA (Capt. Teranaka, Tons 15,000) SATURDAY, 15th

YOKOHAMA (Capt. Teranaka, Tons 15,000) May, at Noon.

Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer Displacement Leave Hongkong

MIYASAKI MARU 16,000 tons Tuesday, 13th May

KITANO MARU 16,000 tons Thursday, 20th May

FUSHIMI MARU 16,000 tons Thursday, 2nd June

HIRANO MARU 16,000 tons Thursday, 17th June

SATORI MARU 20,000 tons Thursday, 1st July

KAMO MARU 16,000 tons Thursday, 18th July

FOR AMERICA.

SADO MARU 12,500 tons Tuesday, 4th May

AWA MARU 12,500 tons Tuesday, 18th May

SHIDZUKA MARU 12,500 tons Thursday, 27th May

TAMBA MARU 12,500 tons Tuesday, 15th June

KUSUMOTO, Manager,
Telephone No. 222.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG & PAKHOI	WANCHOW	May 2, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	WANCHOW	May 4, Daylight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TEAN	May 4, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	TEAN	May 4, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YENCHOW	May 8, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHIEH	May 8, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	KADONG	May 10, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	CHIEH	May 11, at 4 p.m.

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MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chihou', 'Taming' & 'Teau'.

Excellent Saloon accommodation and ships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Teau'.

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and the S.S. 'Ranchow', 'Lachow', and 'Yingchow', having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KOBE & MOJI	YATSHING	WEDNESDAY, May 6, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	THURSDAY, May 6, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSANG	FRIDAY, May 7, Daylight.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	NANGSANG	FRIDAY, May 7, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	DOONGSANG	SATURDAY, May 8, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & } FOKSANG. } WEDNESDAY, May 12, at 3 p.m.		

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kungang, Nanyang & Jachang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan running via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Yatshing, Kungang, and Nanyang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji, and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

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Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Java, Sumatra, Java and Labuan.

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SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

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For

Steamer Date of Departure.

LONDON 'MONMOUTHSHIRE' 6th June.

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AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

S.S. 'SANGOLA', 5,182 tons, Capt. Mills, R.N.R. will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 14th May.

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TO LET.

TO LET.

ROOM HOUSE at the Peak, unfurnished. Good situation.
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Hongkong, April 28, 1915. 391

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'PENYTHEW' Minden Row, Kowloon, 9 Roomed House with Tennis Court, 1 & 2 MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 6 Roomed House with Tennis Court, FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Humphreys Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, KOWLOON.

A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings, KOWLOON.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCIAL CO., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, April 20, 1915.

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No. 8, STEWART TERRACE, Peak; 1st May; Furnished or unfurnished.
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Hongkong, March 20, 1915. 211

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GODOWN in New Praya, Kennedy Town.
GODOWN in Wanchai.
53, The Peak 'THE RETREAT'.
21, WONGNEICHONG ROAD.

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.,
Hongkong, April 1, 1915. 940

TO LET.

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SPANISH DOMINICAN PROSECUTOR.
Hongkong, April 14, 1915. 337

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.,
Hongkong, Dec. 8, 1914. 126

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